Air Force Civil Engineer Center



Miami Valley Regional Planning Committee Meeting: May 4, 2023

Wright-Patterson AFB

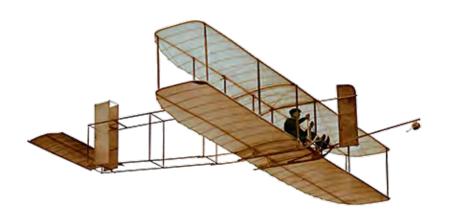
Greg Plamondon, RPM Joseph Ferentz, RPM



Agenda



- Per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS)
- PFOS & PFOA Facts, Information and Projects
 - Phase I Remedial Investigation
 - EE/CAs and NTCRAs
 - USGS Study
 - Quarterly Sentinel Well Sampling
 - > U.S. EPA Proposed PFAS MCLs
- Questions





PFAS Facts and Timeline

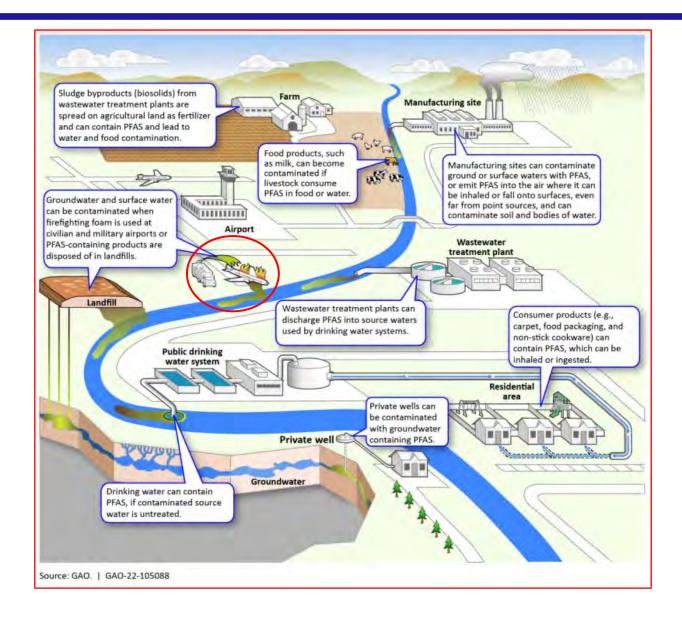


- PFAS are a class of organofluorine chemicals that have been used for decades and can display resistance to oil & water and withstand high temperatures. They are used in a variety of applications, including aqueous film forming foams (AFFF), food packaging and contact materials, textiles, and various industrial uses.
- The Air Force is currently doing due diligence to identify PFAS releases from these non-AFFF sources.
- For environmental site inspections, DoD currently uses the May 2016 EPA drinking water Lifetime Health Advisory (LHA) level of 70 parts per trillion (ppt) for PFAS compounds perfluorooctane sulfonate (PFOS) and/or perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA).



Possible Routes for PFAS Release into the Environment







PFAS Facts and Timeline

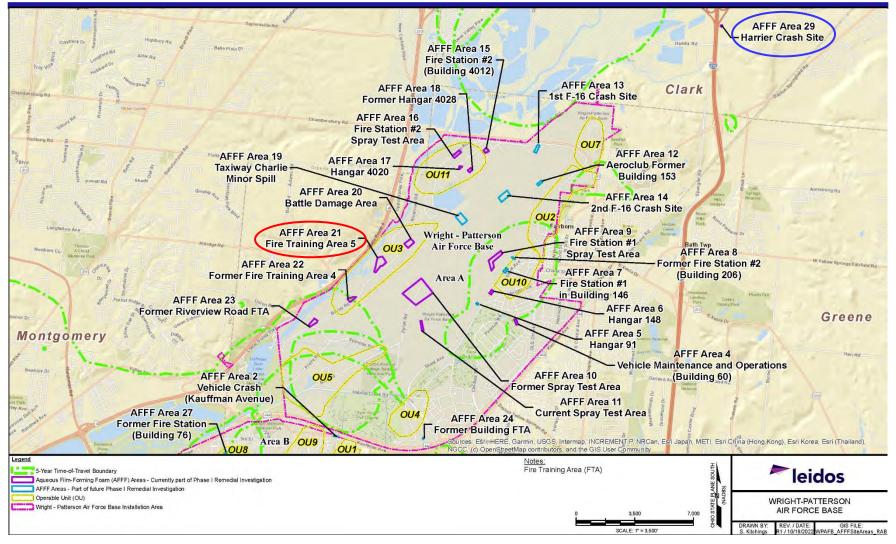


- To evaluate individual AFFF use areas at WPAFB, a Site Inspection (SI) and an Expanded Site Inspection (ESI) were completed in 2018 and 2020, respectively.
- 26 AFFF release sites that were verified in the SI and ESI were carried forward for further characterized in a Remedial Investigation (RI).
- One site is located outside of the Base boundaries.
- Two sites were identified as high priority and are being managed under the U.S. Army Corp of Engineer's Rapid Response Program.
- In June 2016, PFAS sampling of select base boundary (sentinel) wells began and continues quarterly
- The following figures illustrate the locations of the AFFF release areas at WPAFB.



PFAS Remedial Investigation AFFF Site Locations: Area A

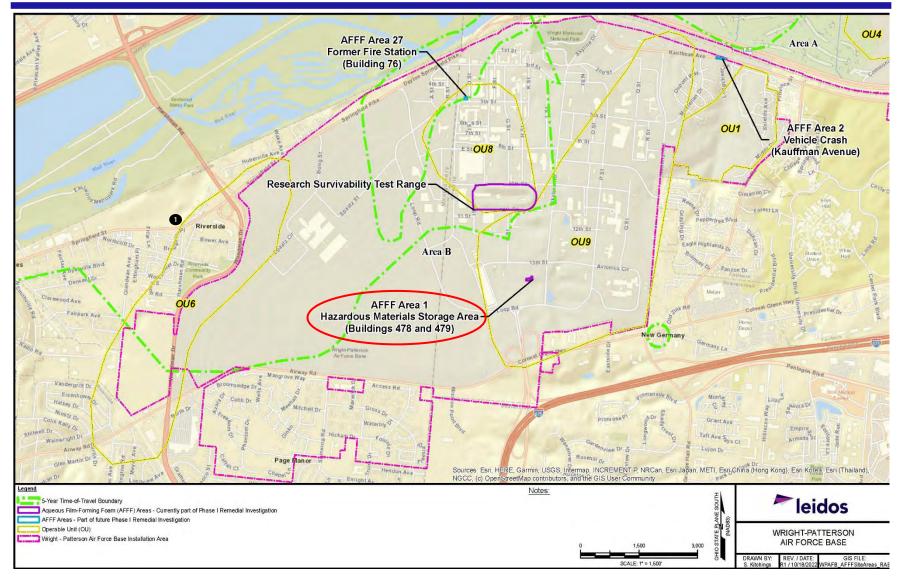






PFAS Remedial Investigation AFFF Site Locations: Area B







RI at AFFF Sites



- Remedial Investigation Goals
 - Determine nature/extent of 6 PFAS compounds,
 - Identify potential exposure pathways, and
 - Collect sufficient data to support a human health and environmental risk assessment.
- Initial phase of field work completed at 14 AFFF sites in September 2022
 - ➤ Installed 79 monitoring wells, 13 lysimeters, and 26 soil borings
 - Collected 110 groundwater samples, 12 lysimeter samples, 220 soil samples, 26 surface/storm water samples and 32 sediment samples
 - Data being evaluated to determine additional sampling locations



RI Field Work at AFFF Sites





Geologist logging soil core and collecting VOC data

Sonic drilling rig to install monitoring wells





Status of RIs at AFFF Sites



As of 27 Feb

- ➤ Contractor completed 2nd round of groundwater (79 MWs), surface water and sediment sampling and 3rd quarterly round of lysimeter sampling (13)
- Completed 1st Quarter 2023 Sentinel Well Sampling event (14 MWs)
- Anticipate scoping meeting with regulators to discuss step out sampling based on results from RI sampling in April
- Final 2021 Annual Perimeter Well Monitoring Report submitted on 17 March 2023
- Draft 2022 Annual Perimeter Well Monitoring Report submitted in April 2023



Engineering Evaluation/Cost Analysis (EE/CA) at 5 AFFF Sites



- The project goal is to select site remedies for the 5 AFFF sites through the EE/CA process and submit Action Memorandums (AMs) to memorialize the selections.
- The 5 sites include:
 - > AFFF Area 4 (Maintenance Building 60) and AFFF Area 17 (Hangar 4020)
 - > Final under regulatory review
 - > AFFF Area 11 (Current Spray Test Area)
 - Regulatory concurrence received
 - ➤ AFFF Area 22 (Fire Training Area 4) and AFFF Area 23 (Former Riverview Road FTA)
 - Submittal of Final EE/CA is pending
- EE/CAs are submitted for a 30-day public comment period to finalize the document, followed by an AM.
- Anticipate implementation of the selected alternatives in FY24



Non-Time Critical Removal Actions (NTCRAs)

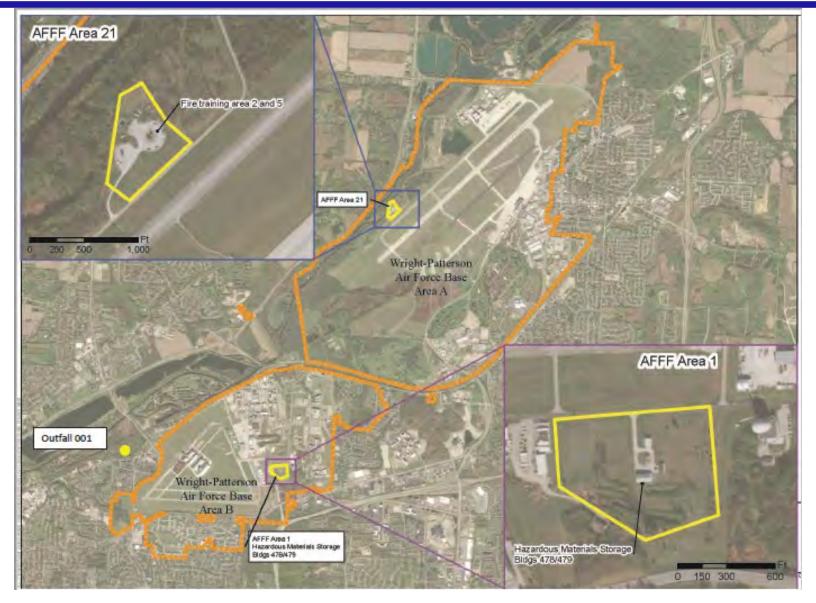


- NTCRAs are being conducted concurrently at AFFF Areas
 1 (Area B) and 21 (Area A) to mitigate downgradient PFAS impacted groundwater and surface water. The NTCRA
 objectives for each site include:
 - Evaluate results of the Data Gap Investigation (DGI) to support the EE/CAs for each site,
 - Conduct a Pilot Treatment Study at AFFF Area 21 to evaluate the performance of various treatment media for PFAS in groundwater. Completed August 2022,
 - ➤ The public review period for the Area 1 EE/CA completed December 2022. The Final Area 21 EE/CA has been submitted for public review and comments until May 21, 2023.
 - Action Memorandums memorializing the selected remedies for each site follow the approved EE/CAs,
 - > Construct the selected mitigation system based on the approved EE/CA and Action Memorandum for each site.



Non-Time Critical Removal Action Project Locations

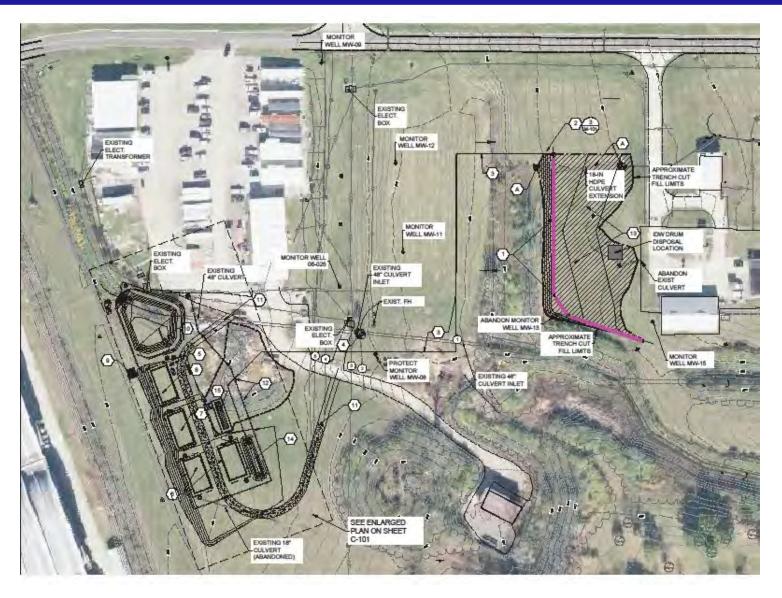






AFFF Area 1: Groundwater Treatment Facility Site Plan

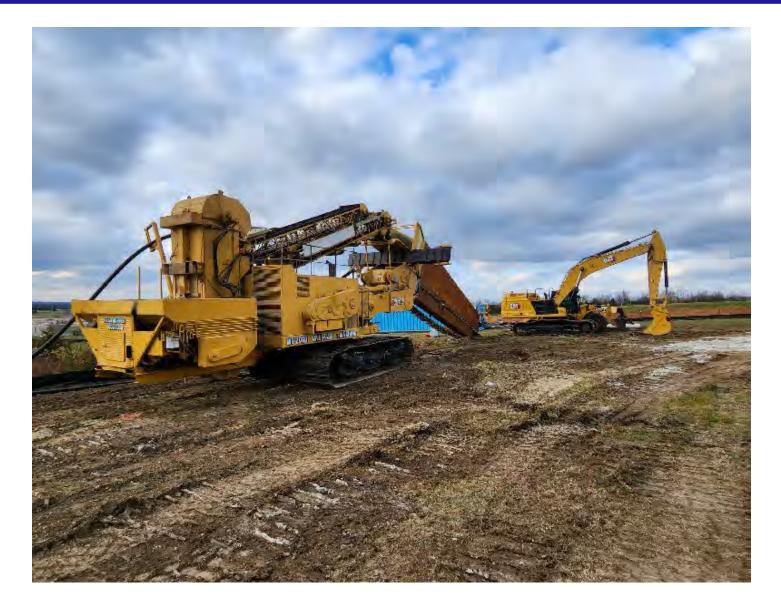






AFFF Area 1: One-Pass Trenching

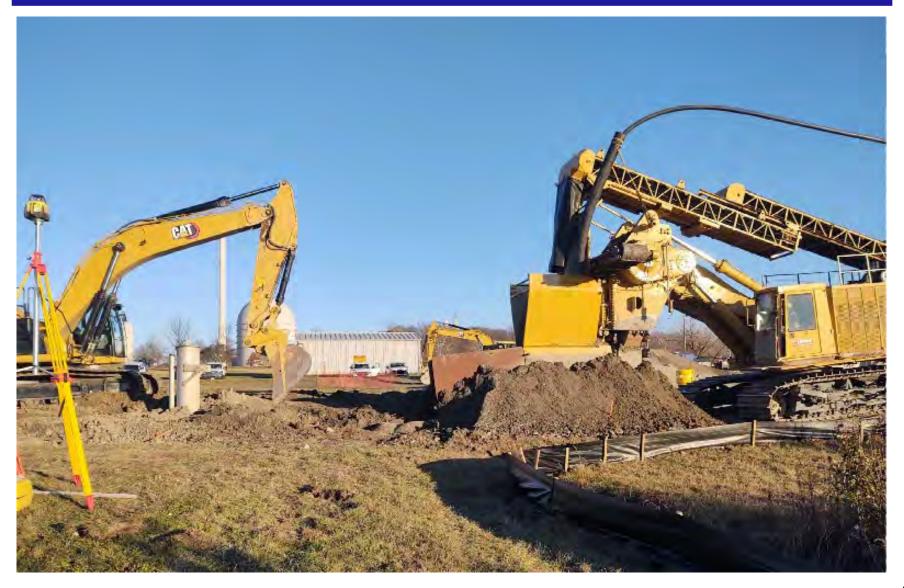






AFFF Area 1: Trenching Operation

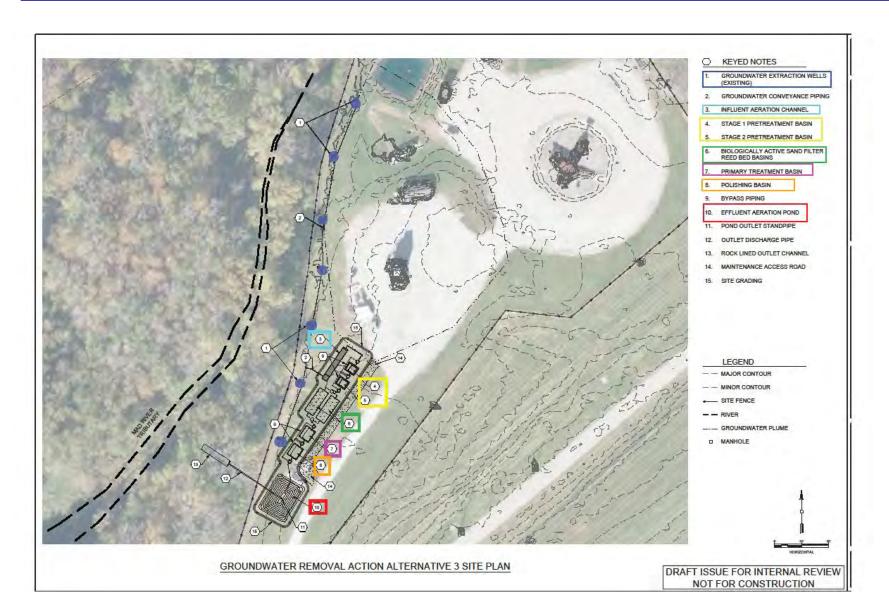






AFFF Area 21: Groundwater Extraction and Passive Bed Treatment







US Geological Survey Surface Water Sampling



- The primary goals of this project are:
 - ➤ To collect surface water samples and discharge measurements to verify the efficacy of NTCRAs at AFFF Area 1 in Area B leading to Outfall 1 and AFFF Area 21 in Area A adjacent to Mad River by evaluating the mass flux of PFAS in surface water.
 - ➢ In FY 22 the project collected: 298 discrete samples and 142 Polar Organic Chemical Integrative Sampler (POCIS) samples. These data are currently under review.
 - > 169 discharge measurements and 15 river stage measurements were made and used to estimate PFAS mass flux.
- Fiscal Year 23 funds for this project have been obligated.
 Sampling will continue to confirm the effects of the treatment system installations.



USGS Stream Sampling











Quarterly Sentinel Well Sampling

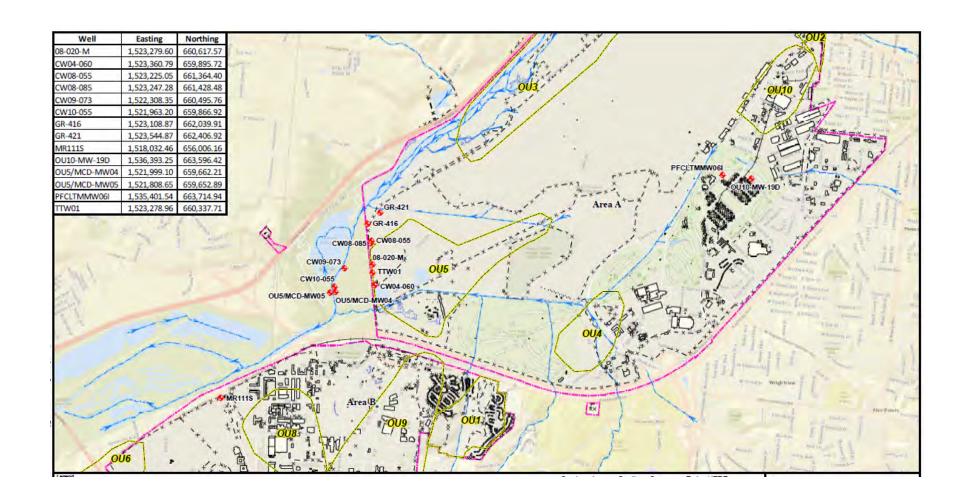


- To monitor for potential downgradient impacts from these PFAS sites, WPAFB continues to conduct quarterly sampling at 14 sentinel monitoring wells.
- Last sampling event occurred in February 2023.
- General Findings (December data) Update
 - 3 Wells above 2016 LHAs
 - Compared to current Regional Screening Levels (RSLs), 14 wells were above PFOA RSL (6 ppt), 4 wells were above PFOS RSL (4 ppt) and 8 wells were above PFHxS RSL (39 ppt)
 - GenEx, PFBS, and PFNA did not exceed their respective RSLs



Quarterly PFAS Sentinel Monitoring Well Network







PFAS Technical Meetings



 PFAS Technical Meetings between WPAFB, US EPA, Ohio EPA and the City of Dayton are held monthly.
 Objectives:

- Maintaining lines of communication and points of contact
- Share data collected by WPAFB and City of Dayton
- Discussed Dayton concerns regarding Air Force projects
- Shared expectations for future meetings
- Discuss potential/future projects



U.S. EPA Proposed PFAS MCLs



- EPA is proposing a National Primary Drinking Water Regulation to establish legally enforceable Maximum Contaminant Levels (MCLs), for six PFAS compounds:
 - ▶ PFOA and PFOS will be regulated as individual contaminants with a proposed MCL of 4 ppt for each, and
 - > PFHxS, PFNA, PFBS, Nd HFPO-DA (commonly referred to as GenX Chemicals) as a mixture.
 - ➤ The PFAS mixture compounds have an MCL in the form of a Hazard Index with 1.0 being the MCL
 - ➤ The Hazard Index is a tool (formula) use to evaluate potential health risks from exposure to chemical mixtures.



PFOS and PFOA Facts and Information



- For more information of PFAS, go to: USEPA
 - https://www.epa.gov/pfas/our-current-understanding-human-health-and-environmental-risks-pfas

Centers for Disease Control

https://www.cdc.gov/biomonitoring/PFAS_FactSheet.html

Air Force Civil Engineer Center

https://www.afcec.af.mil/What-We-Do/Environment/Perand-Polyfluoroalkl-Substances/Frequently-Asked-Questions/

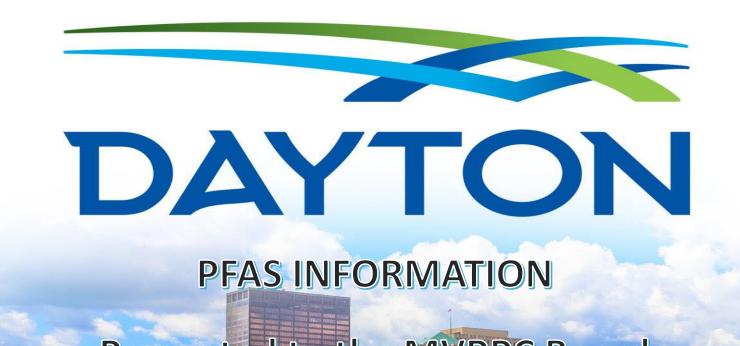
National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences

https://www.niehs.nih.gov/health/topics/agents/pfc/index. cfm

Ohio EPA

https://epa.ohio.gov/monitor-pollution/pollution-issues/per-and-polyfluoroalkyl-substances-pfas





Presented to the MVRPC Board

May 4, 2023

Michael Powell, Director Department of Water

PFAS Update: Regulatory Timeline



Health Advisory Levels (HALs): 2013-2016

PFOA: 200 ppt *

• PFOS: 400 ppt

Health Advisory Levels (HALs): May 2016

• PFOA: 70 ppt

• PFOS: 70 ppt

• Combined: 70 ppt

HALs: June 15, 2022

PFOA: 4 ppq** (0.004 ppt) interim

• PFOS: 20 ppq (0.020 ppt) *interim*

Proposed Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL): March 14, 2023

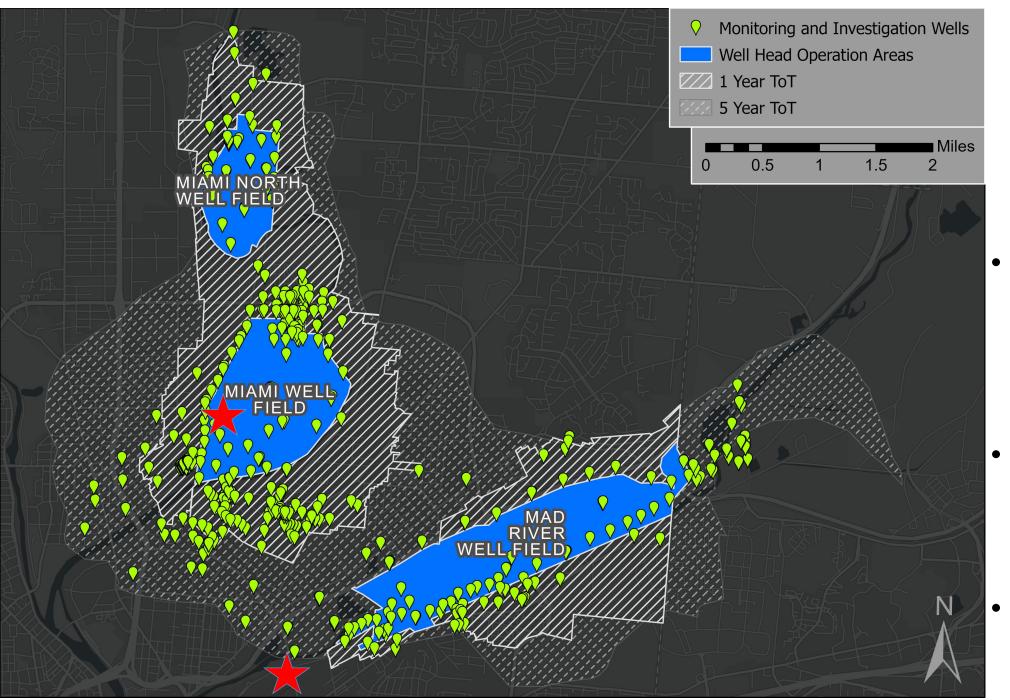
• PFOA: 4.0 ppt

• PFOS: 4.0 ppt

*ppt=parts per trillion

**ppq=parts per quadrillion

Note: 1 ppt=1,000 ppq





City of Dayton Well Fields

 Two Well Fields: Miami and Mad River

Over 500 Monitoring Wells



PFAS Update: Sampling Results



Water Treatment Plants (2017-Present)

Ottawa Water Treatment Plant

• PFOA: Non-Detect (ND) - 5.14 ppt

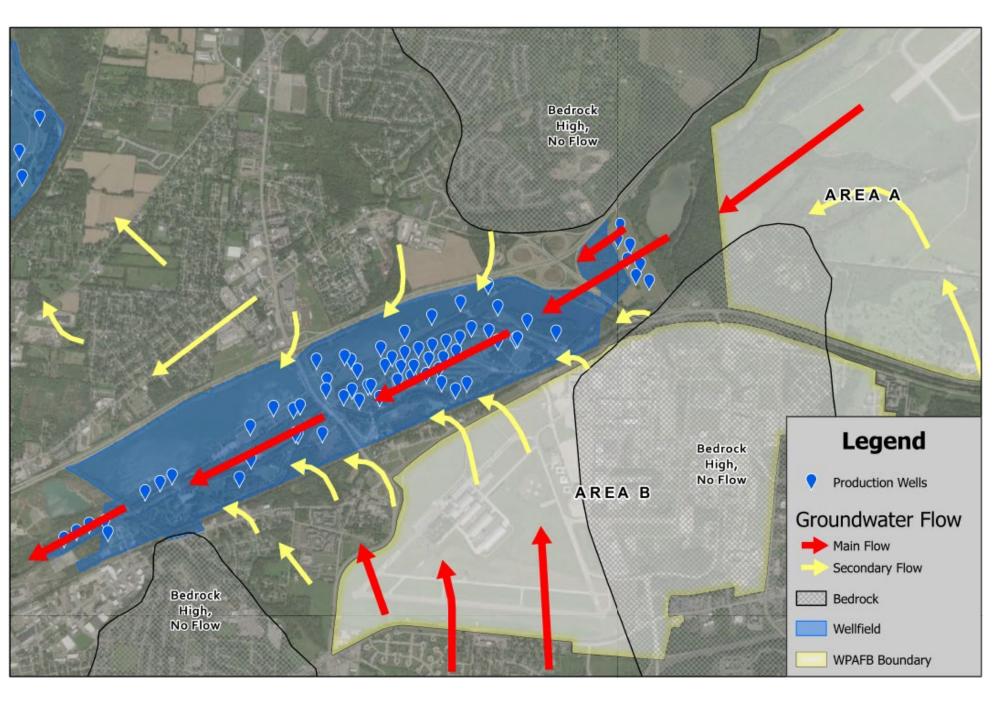
• PFOS: ND - 13.7 ppt

Miami Water Treatment Plant

PFOA: ND

PFOS: ND

(Proposed MCL is 4.0 ppt for PFOA and 4.0 ppt for PFOS)





General groundwater flow from both areas of WPAFB is toward the Mad River Wellfield 2017-2018

• Installed over 100 additional monitoring well locations to evaluate PFAS contamination. Collected groundwater samples from over 1,000 locations to support the investigation.

2018-2019 • Implemented a feasibility study to understand potential treatment options to address PFAS.

2019ongoing • Engaged the Air Force, US EPA and Ohio EPA in Technical Meetings on mitigating the PFAS plume from WPAFB.

2019

• Filed a lawsuit against the chemical manufacturers of PFAS.

2020

• Filed a lawsuit against the Air Force because the clean-up of the PFAS was not progressing at a pace to meet the upcoming treatment standards (MCLs).

2021-Present

- Continuous monitoring of PFAS plumes originating from WPAFB and requesting additional remedial projects to cut off the PFAS plumes that threaten the wellfield.
- Implementing strategy to convey water from Miami Well Field to Ottawa Water Treatment Plant.

Dayton PFAS Strategy



Strategy:

- Increase capacity at Miami Well Field
- Convey water from Miami Well Field to Ottawa Water Treatment Plant
- Install PFAS treatment at Ottawa Water Treatment Plant

Estimated Costs: \$350M

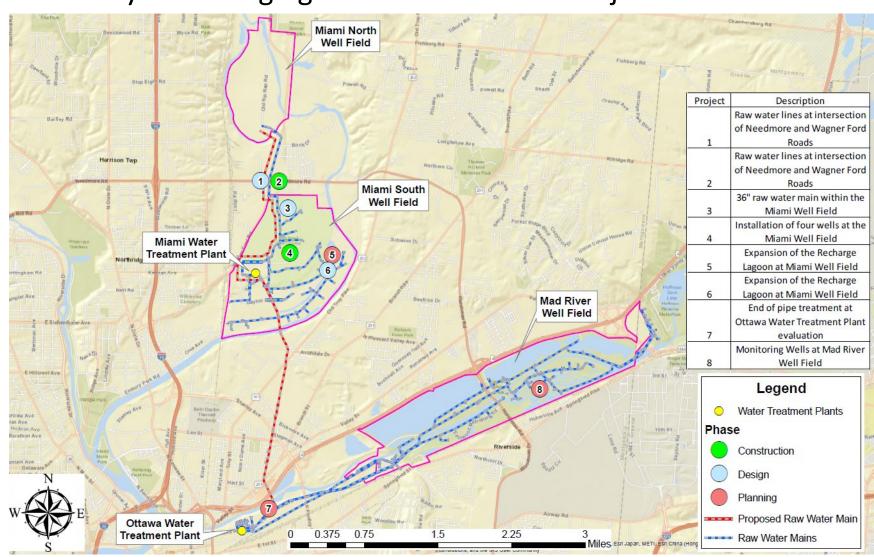
Funding Sources: Working with the regulatory agencies and elected officials to seek funding for PFAS related projects

- OEPA 0% interest and principal forgiveness funding is available for the next five
 (5) years
- Nominated projects totaling \$42.9M
 - 2022: \$14.9M
 - 2023: \$28.0M

Project Overview Map



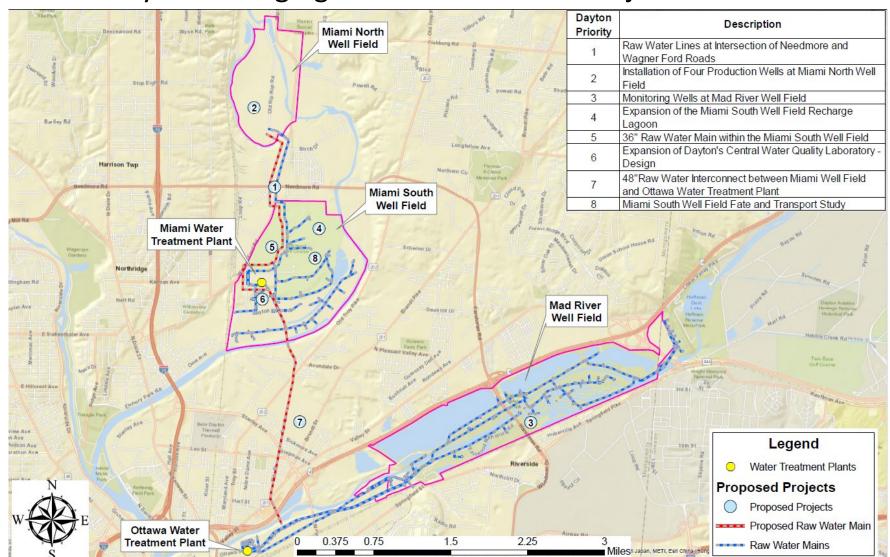
Dayton Emerging Contaminant PY22 Project Locations



Project Overview Map



Dayton Emerging Contaminant PY23 Project Locations



Summary



- Dayton has and will continue to stay abreast of PFAS regulations
- Continued collaboration between Dayton and its regional partners is essential to manage the PFAS contamination that continues to impact the water supply for 400,000 residents
- The solution to the problem is expensive (\$350M), and the City's ratepayers should not have to bear the burden of the solution
- Federal funding needs to be made available to address the issue



QUESTIONS?



Michael Powell, Director Department of Water

